

## SNE

5. A quip; a shuffling answer.  
Come, leave your *snatches*, and yield me a direct answer.  
*Shakef. Measure for Measure.*
- SNATCHER**, *n. f.* [from *snatch*.] One that snatches, or takes any thing in haste.  
They of those marches  
Shall be a wall sufficient to defend  
Our inland from the pilfering borderers.  
—We do not mean the courting *snatchers* only,  
But fear the main intendment of the Scot. *Shakef. H. V.*
- SNATCHINGLY**, *adv.* [from *snatching*.] Hastily; with interruption.
- TO SNEAK**, *v. n.* [from *snack*, Saxon; *snige*, Danish.]  
1. To creep sily; to come or go as if afraid to be seen.  
Once the eagle, England, being in prey,  
To her unguarded nest the weazel, Scot,  
Comes *snaking*, and so sucks her princely eggs. *Shakespeare.*  
*Snack* not away, fir, for the friar and you  
Must have a word anon: lay hold on him. *Shakespeare.*  
Discover'd, and defeated of your prey,  
You skulk'd behind the fence, and *snack'd* away. *Dryden.*  
I ought not to turn my back, and to *snack* off in silence,  
and leave the truth to lie baffled, bleeding, and slain. *Watts.*  
He *snack'd* into the grave,  
A monarch's half and half a harlot's slave. *Dunciad.*  
Are you all ready? Here's your music here:  
Author, *snack* off; we'll tickle you, my dear. *Morre.*
2. To behave with meanness and servility; to crouch; to truckle.  
I need salute no great man's threshold, *snack* to none of his  
friends to speak a good word for me to my conscience. *South.*  
Nothing can support minds drooping and *snacking*, and in-  
wardly reproaching them, from a sense of their own guilt, but  
to see others as bad. *South's Sermons.*  
When int'rest calls off all her *snacking* train,  
When all th' oblig'd desert, and all the vain,  
She waits, or to the scaffold, or the cell,  
When the last ling'ring friend has bid farewell. *Pope.*  
Tom fruts a soldier, open, bold, and brave;  
Will *snacks* a scriv'ner, an exceeding knave. *Pope.*
- SNEAKER**, *n. f.* A large vessel of drink.  
I have just left the right worshipful and his myrmidons about  
a *snacker* of five gallons. *Spectator.*
- SNEAKING**, *participial adj.* [from *snack*.]  
1. Servile; mean; low.  
2. Covetous; niggardly; meanly parcimonious.  
**SNEAKINGLY**, *adv.* [from *snacking*.] Meanly; servilely.  
Do all things like a man, not *snackingly*:  
Think the king sees thee still. *Hartley.*  
While you *snackingly* submit,  
And beg our pardon at our feet,  
Discourag'd by your guilty fears  
To hope for quarter for your ears. *Hudibras.*
- SNEAKUP**, *n. f.* [from *snack*.] A cowardly, creeping, in-  
sidious scoundrel. Obsolete.
- The prince is a jack, a *snackup*; and, if he were here, I  
would cudgel him like a dog, if he would say so. *Shak. H. IV.*
- TO SNEAP**, *v. a.* [This word seems a corruption of *snip*, or of  
*snop*, to reprimand. Perhaps *snop* is in that sense from *snib*,  
*snibbe*, Danish.  
Men shulde him *snibbe* bitterly. *Chaucer.*
1. To reprimand; to check.  
2. To nip.  
What may  
Bred upon our absence, may there blow  
No *snapping* winds at home. *Shakespeare.*
- SNEAP**, *n. f.* [from the verb.] A reprimand; a check.  
My lord, I will not undergo this *snap* without reply: you  
call honourable boldness impudent sauciness: if a man will  
court'ry and say nothing, he is virtuous. *Shakef. Henry IV.*
- TO SNEB**, *v. a.* [Properly to *snib*. See **SNEAP**.] To check;  
to chide; to reprimand.  
Which made this foolish briar wax so bold,  
That on a time he call him to scold,  
And *snibbe* the good oak, for he was old. *Spenser.*
- TO SNEER**, *v. n.* [This word is apparently of the same family  
with *snare* and *snort*.]  
1. To show contempt by looks: *non solum sedere aduice*.  
2. To insinuate contempt by covert expressions.  
The wolf was by, and the fox in a *snearing* way advised him  
not to irritate a prince against his subjects. *L'Estrange.*  
I could be content to be a little *snear'd* at in a line, for the  
sake of the pleasure I should have in reading the rest. *Pope.*  
If there has been any thing expressed with too much seve-  
rity, it will fall upon those *snearing* or daring writers of the  
age against religion, who have left reason and decency. *Watts.*
3. To utter with grimace.  
I have not been *snearing* fulsome lies, and nauseous flattery,  
at a little tawdry whore. *Congreve.*
4. To show awkward mirth.  
I had no power over one muscle in their faces, though they  
*snear'd* at every word spoken by each other. *Tatler.*

## SNI

- SNEER**, *n. f.* [from the verb.]  
1. A look of contemptuous ridicule.  
Did not the *snearer* of more impartial men  
At sense and virtue, balance all agen. *Pope.*
2. An expression of ludicrous scorn.  
Socrates or Cæsar might have a fool's coat clapt upon them,  
and in this disguise neither the wisdom of the one nor the  
majesty of the other could secure them from a *snearer*. *H. V.*
- TO SNEEZE**, *v. n.* [from *sniezen*, Saxon; *niezen*, Dutch.] To emit  
wind audibly by the nose.  
If one be about to *sneeze*, rubbing the eyes 'till tears run  
will prevent it; for that the humour descending to the nostrils  
is diverted to the eyes. *Bacon.*  
If the pain be more intense and deeper within amongst  
the membranes, there will be an itching in the palate and nos-  
trils, with frequent *sneezing*. *Wise man's Surgeon.*  
To thee Cupid *sneez'd* aloud;  
And every lucky omen sent before,  
To meet thee landing on the Spartan shore. *Dryden.*  
If any thing oppresses the head, it hath a power to free itself  
by *sneezing*. *Ray on the Creation.*  
Violent *sneezing* produceth convulsions in all the muscles of  
respiration: so great an alteration can be produced only by  
the tickling of a feather; and if the action of *sneezing* should  
be continued by some very acrid substance, it will produce head-  
ach, universal convulsions, fever, and death. *Arbuthnot.*  
An officer put the sharp end of his half-pike a good way  
into my nostril, which tickled my nose like a straw, and made  
me *sneeze* violently. *Gulliver's Travels.*
- SNEEZE**, *n. f.* [from the verb.] Emission of wind audibly by  
the nose.  
I heard the rack  
As earth and sky would mingle; but  
These flaws, though mortals fear them  
As dangerous to the pillar'd frame of heav'n,  
Are to the main as wholesome as a *sneeze*  
To man's less universe, and soon are gone. *Milt. Par. Rec.*  
We read in Godignus, that upon a *sneeze* of the emperor of  
Monomotapa, there past acclamations successively through the  
city. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
- SNEEZEWORD**, *n. f.* [from *sniezen*, Latin.] A plant.  
It hath radiated flowers, whose disk consists of many florets;  
but the borders are composed of half florets: the embryos  
are lodged in the flowercup, which is scaly, each of which  
becomes one slender feed. *Miller.*
- SNIFT**, *n. f.* [Among hunters.] The fat of a deer. *Pitt.*
- SNEW**, *The old preticr of To snow.* *Pitt.*
- TO SNIB**, *v. a.* [from *snibbe*, Danish. See **SNEAP**.] To check; to  
nip; to reprimand.  
Asked for their pass by every squib,  
That list at will them to revile or *snib*. *Hudibras's Tale.*
- SNICK** and **SNEE**, *n. f.* A combat with knives.  
Among the Dunkirkers, where *snick* and *snee* was in fashion,  
a boatswain with some of our men drinking together, became  
quarrellous: one of our men beat him down; then kneeling  
upon his breast, he drew out a knife, sticking in his side, and  
cut him from the ear towards the mouth. *H. V. man's Surgeon.*
- TO SNICKER**, or **SNIGGER**, *v. n.* To laugh sily, wantonly, or  
contemptuously; to laugh in one's sleeve. *Dr.*
- TO SNIFF**, *v. n.* [from *sniffa*, Swedish.] To draw breath audibly up  
the nose.  
So then you look'd scornful, and *sniff* at the dean,  
As, who should say, now am I skinny and lean? *Swift.*
- TO SNITCH**, *v. n.*  
*Snitching* is thus performed: in a warm day, when the wa-  
ter is lowest, take a strong small hook, tied to a string about a  
yard long; and then insinuate one of the hooks, where an eel may  
hide herself, with the help of a short stick put in your bait  
leisurely, and as far as you may conveniently: if within the  
fight of it, the eel will bite instantly, and as certainly gorge  
it: pull him out by degrees, *Watts's Angler.*
- TO SNIP**, *v. a.* [from *snippen*, Dutch.] To cut at once with  
scissors.  
The sinus should be laid open, which was *snit* up about  
two inches with a pair of probe-scissors, and the incised lips  
dressed. *W. Jones's Surgeon.*  
When tradesmen brought extravagant bills, Mr Roger used  
to bargain to cut off a quarter of a yard: he wore a pair of  
scissors for this purpose, and would *snip* it off nicely. *Arbuthnot.*  
Putting one blade of the scissors up the gut, and the other up  
the wound, *snip* the whole length of the fistula. *Stap.*
- SNIP**, *n. f.* [from the verb.]  
1. A single cut with scissors.  
What! this a sleeve?  
Here's *snip* and *snip*, and cut, and fish and fash, *Shakespeare.*  
Like to a canor in a barber's shop.  
The ulcer would not cure further than it was laid open;  
therefore with one *snip* more I laid it open to the very end. *Watts.*
2. A small thread.  
Those we keep within compass by small *snips* of emphasis  
hoping to defend the parts about; but, in spite of all, they  
will spread farther. *H. V. man's Surgeon.*

## SNO

3. A share; a snack. A low word.  
He found his friend upon the mending hand, which he was  
glad to hear, because of the *snip* that he himself expected upon  
the dividend. *L'Estrange.*
- SNIFE**, *n. f.* [from *snippe*, German; *snize*, Saxon; *snit*, Welsh.]  
1. A small fen fowl with a long bill.  
The external evident causes of the atra bilis are a high fer-  
menting diet; as old cheese, birds feeding in fens, as geese,  
ducks, woodcocks, *snipes*, and swans. *Flemer.*
2. A fool; a blockhead.  
Thus do I ever make my fool my purse;  
For I mine own gain'd knowledge should profane,  
If I should time expend with such a *snipe*,  
But for my sport and profit. *Shakespeare. Othello.*
- SNIPPER**, *n. f.* [from *snip*.] One that snips.
- SNIPPET**, *n. f.* [from *snip*.] A small part; a share.  
Witches simpling, and on gibbets  
Cutting from malefactors *snippets*;  
Or from the pill'ry tips of ears. *Hudibras.*
- SNIPSNAP**, *n. f.* [A cant word formed by reduplication of *snip*.]  
Tart dialogue.  
Dennis and dissonance, and capious art,  
And *snipsnap* short, and interruption smart. *Pope's Dunciad.*
- SNITE**, *n. f.* [from *snite*, Saxon.] A snipe. This is perhaps the  
true name; but *snipe* prevails.  
Of tame birds Cornwal hath doves, geese, and ducks: of  
wild, quail, rail, *snite*, and wood-dove. *Cerv.*
- TO SNITE**, *v. a.* [from *snite*, Saxon.] To blow the nose.  
Nor would any one be able to *snite* his nose, or to sneeze;  
in both which the passage of the breath through the mouth,  
being intercepted by the tongue, is forced to go through the  
nose. *Grew's Cerebr.*
- SNIVEL**, *n. f.* [from *snivel*, German.] Snot; the running  
of the nose.  
**TO SNIVEL**, *v. n.* [from the noun.]  
1. To run at the nose.  
2. To cry as children.  
Funeral tears are hired out as mourning cloaks; and whe-  
ther we go to our graves *sniveling* or singing, 'tis all mere  
form. *L'Estrange.*  
Away goes he *sniveling* and yelping, that he had dropt his  
ax into the water. *L'Estrange.*
- SNIVELLER**, *n. f.* [from *snivel*.] A weeper; a weak lamenter.  
He'd more lament when I was dead,  
Than all the *snivellers* round my bed. *Swift.*
- TO SNORE**, *v. n.* [from *snorcken*, Dutch.] To breathe hard through  
the nose, as men in sleep.  
I did unceremoniously blame the gods,  
Who wake for thee, though thou *snore* for thyself. *B. Johnf.*  
Whose railing heroes, and whose wounded gods,  
Makes some suspect he *snores* as well as nods. *Rosamund.*  
He may lie quietly in his shades, and *snore* on to doomsday  
for me; unless I see farther reason of disturbing his repose. *Stirlingfleet.*
- Is not yonder Proteus' cave?  
It is; and in it lies the god asleep;  
And *snoring* by  
We may defy  
The monsters of the deep. *Dryden's Allion.*
- 'Twas Acme's and Septimius' life;  
The lady fight'd, the lover *snor'd*. *Prior.*
- The giant, gorg'd with flesh, and wine, and blood,  
Lay stretcht at length, and *snoring* in his den,  
Belching raw gobbets from his maw, o'ercharg'd  
With purple wine and cruddl'd gore confus'd. *Addison.*
- SNORE**, *n. f.* [from *snora*, Saxon; from the verb.] Audible respira-  
tion of sleepers through the nose.  
The surfeited grooms  
Do mock their charge with *snores*: I've drugg'd their poskets.  
*Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
- TO SNORT**, *v. n.* [from *snorcken*, Dutch.] To blow through the  
nose as a high method horse.  
The *snorting* of his horses was heard. *Jer. viii. 16.*  
The fiery war-horse paws the ground,  
And *snorts* and trembles at the trumpet's sound. *Addison.*  
From their full racks the generous steeds retire,  
Dropping ambrosial foams and *snorting* fire. *Addison's Ovid.*  
He with wide nostrils, *snorting*, flims the wave. *Thomson.*
- SNOUT**, *n. f.* [from *snout*, Saxon; *snut*, Dutch.] The mucus of  
the nose.  
Thus, when a greedy sloven once has thrown  
His *snout* into the muck, 'tis all his own. *Swift.*
- SNOUTY**, *adj.* [from *snout*.] Full of snout.  
This quire South my husband took in a dirty *snouty*-nosed  
boy. *Arbuthnot.*
- SNOUT**, *n. f.* [from *snout*, Dutch.]  
1. The nose of a beast.  
His nose in the air, his *snout* in the skies.  
In shape a beagle's whelp throughout,  
With broader forehead, and a sharper *snout*. *Dryden.*

## SNU

2. The nose of a man, in contempt.  
Her subtle *snout*  
Did quickly wind his meaning out. *Hudibras.*  
But when the date of Nock was out,  
Off dropt the sympathetick *snout*. *Hudibras.*  
What Ethiop lips he has,  
How foul a *snout*, and what a hanging face! *Dryd. Juven.*  
Charn'd with his eyes, and chin, and *snout*,  
Her pocket-glass drew sily out;  
And grew enamour'd with her phiz,  
As jilt the counterpart of his. *Swift.*
1. The nosel or end of any hollow pipe.  
**SNOUTED**, *adj.* [from *snout*.] Having a snout.  
*Snouted* and tailed like a boar, and footed like a goat. *Grew.*  
**SNOW**, *n. f.* [from *snay*, Saxon; *sniet*, Dutch.] The small par-  
ticles of water frozen before they unite into drops. *Locke.*  
Benaiah slew a lion in a pit, in time of *snow*. *2 Sa. xxiii.*  
Drought and heat consume *snow* waters. *Job xxiv. 19.*  
He gives the Winter's *snow* her airy birth,  
And bids her virgin fleeces clothe the earth. *Sandys.*
- TO SNOW**, *v. n.* [from *snayan*, Saxon; *snouwen*, Dutch.] To have  
snow fall.  
**TO SNOW**, *v. a.* To scatter like snow.  
If thou be't born to see strange sights,  
Ride ten thousand days and nights,  
'Till age *snow* white hairs on thee. *Dowd.*
- SNOWBALL**, *n. f.* [from *snow* and *ball*.] A round lump of con-  
gelated snow.  
They passed to the east-riding of Yorkshire, their company  
daily increasing, like a *snowball* in rolling. *Hayward.*  
His bulky folly gathers as it goes,  
And, rolling o'er you, like a *snowball* grows. *Dryden.*  
A *snowball* having the power to produce in us the ideas of  
white, cold, and round, the powers, as they are in the *snow-  
balls*, I call qualities; and as they are sensations in our under-  
standings, ideas. *Locke.*
- SNOWBROTH**, *n. f.* [from *snow* and *broth*.] Very cold liquor.  
Angelo, a man whose blood  
Is very *snowbroth*, one who never feels  
The wanton flings and motions of the sense. *Shakespeare.*
- SNOWDROP**, *n. f.* [*narciſſus leuco-an*, Latin.] An early flower.  
The flower is, for the most part, composed of six leaves,  
in form of a lily, which are sometimes equal, and sometimes  
unequal and pendulous: the empalement becomes a roundish  
fruit, which is divided into three cells, and full of roundish  
seeds: to which may be added, it hath a bulbous root. *Miller.*  
When we tried the experiment with the leaves of those  
purely white flowers that appear about the end of Winter,  
called *snowdrops*, the event was not much unlike that newly  
mentioned. *Boyle on Colours.*
- The little shape, by magick pow'r,  
Grew less and less, contracted to a flow'r;  
A flow'r, that first in this sweet garden smil'd,  
To virgins sacred, and the *snowdrop* styl'd. *Tickell.*
- SNOW-WHITE**, *adj.* [from *snow* and *white*.] White as snow.  
A *snow-white* bull shall on your shore be slain;  
His offer'd entrails cast into the main. *Dryden's Æn.*
- SNOWY**, *adj.* [from *snow*.]  
1. White like snow.  
So shews a *snowy* dove trooping with crows,  
As yonder lady o'er her fellows shews. *Shakespeare.*  
Now I see thy jolly train:  
*Snowy* headed Winter leads,  
Spring and Summer next succeeds;  
Yellow Autumn brings the rear;  
Thou art father of the year.  
The blushing ruby on her *snowy* breast,  
Render'd its panting whiteness more confest. *Prior.*
2. Abounding with snow.  
These first in Crete  
And Ida known; thence on the *snowy* top  
Of cold Olympus rul'd the middle air. *Milton's Par. Lost.*  
As when the Tartar from his Russian foe,  
By Astracan, over the *snowy* plains,  
Retires. *Milton's Par. Lost.*
- SNUN**, *n. f.* [from *snubbe*, Dutch, a nose, or *knube*, a joint of  
the finger.] A jug; a snag; a knot in wood.  
Lifting up his dreadful club on high,  
All arm'd with ragged *snubs* and knotty grain,  
Him thought at first encounter to have slain. *Fairy Queen.*
- TO SNUN**, *v. a.* [Rather to *snub*. See **SNEAP**, **SNEB**, **SNIB**.]  
1. To check; to reprimand.  
2. To nip.  
Near the seashores the heads and boughs of trees run out  
far to landward; but toward the sea are to *snunk* by the  
winds, as if their boughs had been pared or shaven off. *Ray.*
- TO SNUR**, *v. n.* [from *snur*, Dutch.] To sob with convulsion.  
**TO SNUDGE**, *v. n.* [from *snuger*, Danish.] To lie idle, close, or  
snug.

Now